

UNCLASSIFIED

NO. 000 0000

X/11

Rw
CA10 -
P. 10th

RELEASED IN FULL



RWANDA

Flash Appeal

25 April - 31 May 1994

Department of Humanitarian Affairs

UNITED NATIONS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

REVIEW AUTHORITY:
HARRY R. MELONE

UNCLASSIFIED

Introduction

This Inter-Agency "flash" appeal document is directed to the immediate emergency assistance needs following the emergency in Rwanda and to the humanitarian needs it has created in neighbouring countries (e.g. assistance to refugees from Rwanda).

The appeal is composed of two parts. The first presents the immediate funding requirements of the United Nations Agencies. These are meant to cover the time period up to the end of May. It is anticipated that in further weeks, the UN agencies will review their funding requirements and determine the format and time period to be covered by a subsequent consolidated appeal.

While it is hard to get reliable information concerning humanitarian needs in Rwanda at present, and the situation remains extremely fluid, all observers agree that the scale of the humanitarian needs is large. What the UN agencies are seeking via this appeal are the funds and other resources required, beyond what they now have in hand, that will allow them to address the known refugee outflows. Funding will enable them to put in place the structures and flows of supplies which are expected to be needed as access to at least some portions of Rwanda becomes more feasible.

The second portion of this document notes the immediate funding requirements of various non-governmental organizations (NGOs) who are planning to be involved in the overall humanitarian assistance effort, or who are already involved. It should be clearly understood that the inclusion of this information is for the purpose of allowing donors to see a fuller picture of the overall funding requirements, with no implication that the UN is appealing for these funds (which is the domain of the individual NGOs themselves) or that the NGO's will be implementing UN programmes.

Beneficiary figures

Burundi	- 560,000 internally displaced
	- 50,000 returnees
	- 20,000 Rwandan refugees
Rwanda	- 272,000 displaced and refugees
	- 243,000 famine/drought affected
Tanzania	- 60,000 Burundi refugees
	- 20,000 Rwanda refugees
Uganda	- 5,500 Rwanda refugees
Zaire	- 45,000 refugees of diverse origins
	- 8,500 Rwanda refugees
Total	- 1,284,000

Flash Appeal

Rwanda

25 April - 31 May 1994

UN Inter-Agency Co-ordination (DHA supported by UNDP)

In the context of this emergency, UN humanitarian actions and support for them are already under way in such locations as Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zaire, Uganda and Kenya. Coordination structures will be needed to ensure that relevant information is collected and analysed, decisions are well-informed and coordinated, and adequate liaison is maintained with other key entities such as national Governments, donors, NGOs, ICRC, etc.

The budget below is based on the needs of the Rwanda Emergency Office (Nairobi) already in existence, and with the anticipation that coordination functions will be required at varying levels in other countries. An efficient information system is an essential component of coordination activities.

The UN Rwanda Emergency Office in Nairobi has been established with staff provided by the UNDP Emergency Unit, DHA and INR/SOM. Secondments will be used as much as possible; through some additional staff will be required. The budget explicitly includes the projected start-up costs of an information system which will be at the heart of this operation. This information system is required in order that data be collected, formatted, and disseminated with reduced running costs and increased speed. It would be linked to the other information systems in existence.

Limited funding has been provided by the UNDP-SPR fund (50,000 US\$) and from 100,000 UK Pounds previously provided by the UK government to the UNDP Emergency Unit in Rwanda and to DHA for humanitarian assistance coordination. A total of US\$ 200,000 has been advanced from the Central Emergency Revolving Fund for purposes of emergency coordination and will require reimbursement.

An initial budget to establish the co-ordinating mechanism includes:

- Office equipment	20,000 US\$
- Communications equipment and costs	160,000 US\$
- Information Systems	150,000 US\$
- International and Local Staff (Information Officer), Consultants salaries/ Per diem expenses	80,000 US\$
- Vehicle Rental (3)	5,000 US\$
- Contingency costs	15,000 US\$
TOTAL	430,000 US\$

UNCLASSIFIED

Flash Appeal

Rwanda

25 April - 31 May 1994

Food and Agriculture Organisation

FAO will not present budget requirements for this appeal due to the situation in the country, and the fact that the agricultural season is advanced (no planting will take place before September). Two donors (Sweden and the United Kingdom) have pledged assistance for Rwanda for seeds, fertilisers and handtools. UNICEF is

approached for storage space in Nairobi to allow for immediate distribution when conditions permit.

FAO will request donors to earmark funds for the procurement of bean and vegetable seeds, as well as handtools for the next planting season

United Nations

5

UNCLASSIFIED

International Organisation For Migration

IOM has been assisting third nationals who fled Kigali by air to Nairobi, securing transportation for 96 Zairians to Goma, Zaire. IOM has ascertained that some 15,000 remain stranded in or around Kigali, in extremely dangerous and precarious conditions.

Provided the necessary extra budgetary funding, IOM will carry out an emergency repatriation programme for these third country nationals, in close collaboration with the UNHCR and the UN Rwanda Emergency Office in Nairobi. IOM would:

In Kigali:

- establish a team to register, check documentation and confirm Third Country Nationals (TCN) preparedness to be evacuated,

- coordinate with UN troops and local authorities the movement from the points of refuge to the airport

- control the boarding of passengers

In Nairobi:

- coordinate TCN documentation, schedule movements,
- schedule flights ex-Kigali with the UNREO logistics cell.

Other:

- assist in the reception at point of arrival, as required (e.g. Goma for approximately 6,000 Zairians).

Budget Item	Amount (in US\$)
Transit Assistance	25,000
Transportation (Charters, shuttle etc. at US\$100x pers.)	1,500,000
Staff and Offices (incl. 8 International)	91,000
Logistics and Communication	45,000
Overhead	157,795
Total	1,818,795

25 April - 31 May 1994

United Nation's Children's Fund

The turmoil in Rwanda over the last week has resulted in the mass deaths of civilians including a large number of UNICEF national staff.

UNICEF, along with the rest of the international community evacuated its foreign personnel to Nairobi, during the height of the fighting. These staff are now safely in Nairobi though many are severely traumatised following the horrors they witnessed in Rwanda.

UNICEF strengthened its team in Nairobi in order to expedite a resumption of critically needed assistance. In addition to seconding people from NYHQ, UNICEF has been assisting the Rwanda team with personnel from the Kenya Country Office and Operation Lifeline Sudan.

The Executive Director authorised an immediate release of US\$1 million from UNICEF's Emergency Programme Fund for start-up costs and urgently required supplies and equipment. UNICEF's warehouse in Copenhagen is already procuring vehicles, communication equipment, drugs, hospital supplies, water and sanitation equipment as well as supplementary food for immediate despatch to Rwanda. Pre-positioned supplies for emergency programmes in Somalia, Kenya and Southern Sudan are also being made immediately available to Rwanda.

UNICEF has along with most other UN agencies and NGO's set up a temporary operational base in Nairobi to oversee emergency humanitarian assistance to Rwanda while awaiting permission from the Secretary-General to return to the country and is actively participating in the inter-agency task force on Rwanda.

Programme Goal

The goal of UNICEF interventions is to provide urgent relief and survival assistance to vulnerable populations. This will prevent the deaths of children and women due to malnutrition, preventable diseases and neglect.

Sectoral Objectives and Actions

Health

- To prevent child deaths from epidemics and infectious diseases
- To provide essential basic health supplies and equipment
- To identify and support the local health sector capacity, existing health institutions and re-establish others

Nutrition

- To save the lives of malnourished children by the control and reduction of malnutrition
- To ensure access to supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes for the most vulnerable groups and provide supplementary food as appropriate.
- To estimate nutritional status and identify those most at risk

Water and Sanitation

- To reduce outbreaks of water and hygiene related diseases by providing safe drinking water and sanitation

Relief

Assisting Rwanda's displaced population to return home will depend upon a cessation of hostilities and a return to some semblance of normalcy. UNICEF, along with others, aims to plan for the rapid return of displaced populations. This will be done by preparing stocks of household items such as tools, water containers, shelter materials, household kits. UNICEF will plan and prepare for the re-establishment of health services, water supply, schools and other basic service supplies. UNICEF will also establish an emergency stockpile of essential relief items for immediate use as required in the eventuality of further displacement and/or resettlement.

*Flash Appeal**Rwanda**25 April - 31 May 1994*

UNICEF (CONT'D)

**Re-establishment of the Rwanda
Country Office**

The evacuation of UNICEF international staff from Kigali meant that an operational base for Rwanda had to be set up in Nairobi. In order to do this UNICEF will require considerable programme support funds to secure a building, furnished and equipped on a temporary basis. This will include communication equipment and vehicles.

**Establishment of Emergency Relief
Teams Rwanda/Uganda/Burundi**

Given the political and regional dimensions of the conflict it will be necessary to establish three relief teams for cross-border and in-country

operations. Two of the teams will be located in Uganda and Burundi. The third team will be deployed for in country rapid assessment missions. Each team will consist of two to three international staff plus supporting staff with adequate equipment.

Budget

The immediate need is for supplies and personnel to set up and manage emergency operations. This will include treatment and prevention such as vaccination, supplementary feeding, sanitation and education/ information with focus on reinforcing existing local capacity.

UNICEF	
PROJECT	TOTAL (USD)
Health Survival	1,200,000
Nutrition Survival	970,000
Water and Sanitation	500,000
Relief Actions	200,000
Re-establishment of Rwanda country office	1,000,000
Establishment of emergency relief teams	1,200,000
TOTAL	5,670,000

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Background

Following the dramatic events of 06 April 1994 in Rwanda, some 52,500 people (as of 23 April) sought refuge in the neighbouring countries (Burundi, Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire)..

During the same period, three UNHCR Emergency Response Teams were deployed to cope with the situation and, taking into account the ongoing volatile situation in Rwanda, to develop a contingency plan for the reception of and assistance to refugees and displaced persons.

It is also reported that many thousands of people have been apparently prevented by the fighting forces to move from the border regions to asylum countries.

UNHCR Emergency Response

The High Commissioner has allocated US\$ 05 million from UNHCR Emergency Fund to meet the most urgent essential needs of the new refugees. This amount will cover emergency procurement of essential relief supplies, transport and staffing requirements.

Relief flights from Europe to Burundi and Zaire, using Nairobi as a logistics base, have started and will be affected in the coming days into Tanzania and Uganda. These mainly bring shelter materials and domestic items, as well as support equipment and supplies for UNHCR staff. There are also flights from other agencies (e.g. OXFAM).

Apart from fielding Emergency response staff to Tanzania, Uganda and Zaire and redeploying staff evacuated from Rwanda to Burundi and Zaire, a comprehensive review of staffing requirements is being finalised.

Assistance activities

National coordination committees for assistance to refugees were set up in affected regions of each country and UNHCR is the main Counterpart of national authorities. WFP and NGO's will be participating on a regular basis to these policy setting/decision making bodies.

UNHCR is working with other agencies in the area, including WFP, UNICEF and WHO to make sure that all sectors are covered.

UNHCR has already flown into the three countries some immediate relief items including 10 vehicles, field kits, telecommunication equipments, shelter materials (including 14,700 plastic sheets), 18,450 jerry cans, 30,000 blankets and 4 rubble halls.

Funding Situation

UNHCR's fund raising service has already approached some key donors (ECHO, US). Requests for funds will be addressed to others in the coming days. Donations in kind were obtained and/or requested (inter alia relief flights provided by France, rubble halls by Norway, food for Zaire by ECHO, EU).

At the moment and given the rather small numbers of new Rwandese refugees in the asylum countries, some 52,500, it is believed there may not be a need for a full scale UNHCR Appeal for the Rwanda Emergency. However, this could be reconsidered if the influx of refugees inflates importantly during the coming days. Then an appeal will be launched when conditions in host countries are known and assessment of needs established.

UNHCR (Cont'd)

UNHCR's contribution towards durable solutions

Prior to the tragic events in Rwanda, The High Commissioner's Special Envoy for Burundi and Rwanda had been actively involved in promoting durable solutions for the refugees from Burundi, as well as for earlier refugees from Rwanda. This initiative will resume as soon as the situation permits.

UNHCR will also participate, as an observer capacity, in Rwanda Peace Talks scheduled to take place in Arusha this weekend.

25 April - 31 May 1994

Flash Appeal

Rwanda

UNITED NATION VOLUNTEER PROGRAMME

Since July 1993, a total of 18 UNV specialists, have been involved in humanitarian relief activities and emergency assistance to refugees and internally displaced in Rwanda, through the humanitarian relief unit of the United Nations Volunteer Programme.

UNV specialists have worked as field officers, logistics officers, as well as food aid monitors with UNHCR specialists and in emergency feeding and nutrition with UNICEF and with WHO epidemiologists. In addition, two UNV specialists supported the UNDP Emergency Unit in Kigali.

UNV is seeking to increase its participation with all UN agencies and NGO's (local and international). Public health specialists/nutritionists, logisticians, field officers/monitors, refugee protection officers and human rights monitors. In cases where needs for UNV specialists have been defined by a specific UN agency, the UN agency has included provision for UNV specialists in their proposals.

UNV has itself appealed for the funds where UNV specialists are required to maintain a margin of flexibility. This will permit emergency allocation of UNV specialists between UN agencies who will undertake activities not otherwise programmed by the agencies.

Budget	Item	Amount (in US\$)
10	UNV Specialists	128,000
	Contingencies	8,000
	Total	136,000

Flash Appeal

Rwanda

25 April - 31 May 1994

World Food Programme

CURRENT SITUATION

The victims of the Rwanda Crisis urgently require basic supplies, especially food. WFP has the regional coordination role for food aid not only to this new influx of people but also for those refugees who fled from Burundi and Rwanda during past clashes and those internally displaced in Burundi itself.

The procurement and stockpile situation is sufficient to meet the needs of over 1.2 million people for the next two months. US\$ 3,630,126 is urgently needed, however, for participating WFP offices in the region so as to effectively resource, implement, monitor and report on this expanding, complex operation. This figure will enable WFP to cover the running costs of the operation until end 1994 at this level. This figure cannot be broken down for a one month duration. It will be repeated in the Consolidated Appeal which will be launched in the coming weeks.

With the exception of Tanzania, funds pledged against the WFP appeal for the region to cover the first six months of 1994 have already been exhausted (in the case of Rwanda and Burundi) or as in the case of Zaire, no funds have been received to date.

Funds requested for Tanzania for logistics back-stopping are to be considered over and above those cash resources previously requested.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Rwanda Emergency food aid programme for 1.2 million people are:

- To place and equip WFP staff to continuously monitor and report on the needs and food distribution, undertake the relevant logistics duties and provide support as is necessary to the cooperating/implementing partners (UN, ICRC, NGO)
- To maintain a support network in the region particularly Uganda for local food purchases, as well as purchases in Rome.
- To strengthen the existing delivery/distribution networks by increasing the off-take capacity of the port of Bujumbura, and maintain a fleet of 22 WFP/WFOE trucks to guarantee a flexible distribution system with rapid response potential.

W F P	
COUNTRY	AMOUNT (USD)
BURUNDI	1,660,403
RWANDA	730,000
TANZANIA	92,300
ZAIRE	243,133
UGANDA	582,068
CONTINGENCIES	300,000
TOTAL	3,630,126

World Health Organisation

Current situation

Responding to the recent tragedy in Rwanda WHO is deeply concerned about the likely outbreaks of diseases like cholera, dysentery, louse-borne typhus and even plague.

The conditions for the possible outbreak and transmission of these diseases in Rwanda exist. Loss of regular public services, even a brief interruption of the programmes are sufficient to give the pathogens an opportunity to spread rapidly.

The public health hazard will be increased by other post-disaster conditions, such as increased mosquito breeding sites, population movements and increased population density. The longer the disruption of basic health service, the greater the risk of communicable diseases.

Cholera is endemic in Rwanda and was already on the increase before the start of the social unrest. Decomposed dead bodies floating in rivers and lying near water resources, could cause yet another disaster.

Due to the lack of electricity, water supplies are shut off and the population is forced to use contaminated water from rivers, streams and wells in some parts of the towns.

Domestic flies may increase by breeding in faeces, garbage and dead bodies. Flies are able to transmit enteroviruses diseases and conjunctivitis.

Proposed activities

Appropriate measures to prevent and control communicable diseases after disasters include sanitary measures, (emergency sanitation, provision of clean water and vector control), medical measures (immunization and laboratory services), and a surveillance system.

WHO will second one senior medical officer to the United Nations Rwanda emergency team in Nairobi as well as a second expert to Bujumbura to assist in the assessment missions within Rwanda once the security situation permits.

Upon the restoration of security, WHO will contract three international NGO's, for the direct treatment of the victims in the vulnerable areas, for the monitoring of health interventions and under the guidance of WHO emergency experts to identify unmet needs.

Furthermore WHO will establish an emergency epidemiological surveillance unit in order to detect the forecasted outbreak of cholera and or dysentery at an early stage. The emergency surveillance unit will be equipped with one complete microbiological laboratory kit. Pre-assembled and ready to send epidemic response kits (mainly anti diarrhoeal drugs and IV fluids) and Hygiene kits (for personal use, soap, detergents etc) will be stockpiled and immediately distributed in case of an epidemic.

*Peace Appeal**Rwanda**25 April - 31 May 1994*

W H O	
Budget Item	Amount (USD)
Ten Emergency Health Kits (Supplies for 200,000 persons for 6 weeks)	70,000
Clinical micro biological kits	20,000
Ten surgical and ten anaesthetic kits (1,000 major operations)	120,000
Epidemic response kits, 500 treatment of 50,000 diarrhoeal cases	100,000
Hygiene kits, 5000 (for personal use, soap, disinfectant)	150,000
Two international experts	50,000
Transportation 15 %	65,000
Operation support costs, 3% on kits, 13 % personnel	25,000
TOTAL	600,000

Financial Summary	
AGENCY	AMOUNT (in US\$)
UNDP/DHA	430,000
IOM	1,818,795
UNICEF	5,070,000
UNV	136,000
WFP	3,630,126
WHO	600,000
TOTAL	11,684,921

*Flash Appeal**Rwanda**25 April - 31 May 1994*

PART II

NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

INFORMATION ON PROJECTED OPERATIONS

*United Nations*UNCLASSIFIED

World Vision

WV plans to extend its operations into Rwanda and the four neighbouring countries (Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi, Zaire) so as to address the needs of the new refugees and displaced persons. It plans, except for Tanzania, to purchase and distribute food and non food items. It will also create mobile medical units for the five countries, for a total budget of US\$ 1,150,000.

Contact person: Sue COLEMAN, WVI, Chester House, tel: 230012, 229945 Fax: 339 619.

Pharmaciens Sans Frontieres

PSF is establishing a two pronged regional structure, one operating out of Kampala into Kabale (Uganda), northern Rwanda and Kigali, the second one operating out of Bujumbura, into Goma (Zaire) and Uvira (Zaire). PSF is ready to redeploy its logistics base into Goma should the situation deteriorate in Burundi.

PSF will be exhausting the ECHO funds received until now at the end of April, and presents a new total budget of ECU 750 000 for the next two months covering all expenditure items. This will enable PSF to provide medical supplies to all refugee populations, and internally displaced in Rwanda.

Contact person Mr B. CHENIN, PSF, tel: 55 87 87, 53 17 50; fax: 544 033

CARE

Since the recent evacuation of CARE International from Rwanda, the organization remains on stand by in Nairobi and intends to participate with all UN and NGO organizations in a coordinated emergency relief response for Rwanda and neighbouring countries, when security permits. CARE is readying for immediate dispatch of upto 25 metric tons of high energy food commodities. CARE's 10 years of experience in Rwanda includes water supply, hygiene education, sanitation and non-food distribution to refugees, displaced and local population groups.

CARE expects to utilize its expertise and experience in responding to the immediate basic human needs of Rwandans - including food, health care, water, sanitation and shelter. CARE is awaiting reports from the UN's Advance Humanitarian Team and will submit detailed program budgets as that information becomes available.

Contact Person: Mr Steve Wallace Tel: 718 405 Fax: 718 406

Catholic Relief Services

Catholic Relief Services has had a program in Rwanda for 30 years. As soon as the situation permits, we plan to reestablish the office and locate our Rwandan staff. Relief activities include distribution of household goods, such as blankets, plastic buckets, cooking utensils and soap to 25,000 families.

Seeds and tools will be distributed to 125,000 families. Approximately 25,000 MTs of food, a donation from the US Government, will be distributed to 125,000 displaced families.

Total estimated budget (excluding food and transport) is \$1.5 million.

Contact person: T.J. Ryan Catholic Relief Services 209 West Fayette Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201 410 625-2220 (telephone) 410 234-3189 (fax)

Samaritans Purse International Relief

Samaritan's Purse International Relief intends to work in the SE. of Rwanda to assist with displaced persons along the border area. We have medical and logistical staff available and medical equipment (a M.A.S.H Unit) if needed based out in Bujumbura.

We would propose to set up a base of operations that has a primary function of coordinating and meeting general refugee needs and emergency medical problems. To accomplish this, we would require some support from the UN and its agencies: air cargo transport, some materials for distribution and medicines.

The contact person in Nairobi for Samaritan's Purse is Bruce Milne (2) 43-098, (2)43-075. The set-up cost for the initial six-week team is \$210,000 USD.

Oxfam Quebec

OXFAM will be addressing the needs of the refugee population in Burundi, and seeking partnerships with other operational bodies.

It requires 10,000 tents, 5 MT of flour, 10,000 rolls of sheeting, soap, kitchen utensils, cement for latrine construction, and water storage capacity. This will enable it to assist the 47,000 refugees in Kibuga. It is already on the site with a camp coordinator, a vehicle, and a fully equipped office with radio.

Oxfam UK

Oxfam has strengthened its offices in Goma, with staff, water sanitation equipment, plastic sheeting and blankets. Assessments are being carried out on the Rwanda/Burundi border as well as Rwanda/Tanzania.

A stand-by emergency response "package" worth UK Pounds 1,115,000 could cover the needs of 50,000 people. A national appeal for funds is being launched.

Contact point: Mr. Humphrey PRING, 44 865 312 235, Fax: 44 865 312 224